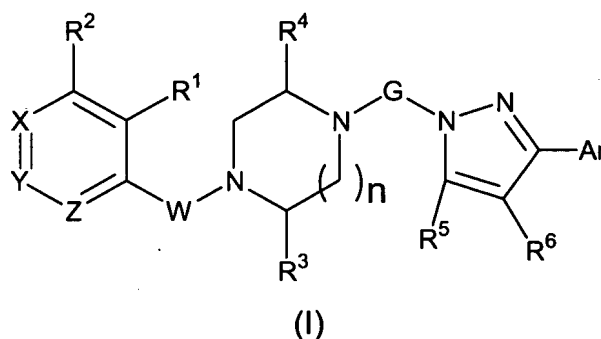


Amendments to the claims:

1. (Previously presented) A method for treating a subject with an allergic condition, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) below:



wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen, azido, halogen, C_{1-5} alkoxy, hydroxy, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, cyano, nitro, R^7R^8N , C_{2-8} acyl, $R^9OC=O$, $R^{10}R^{11}NC=O$, or $R^{10}R^{11}NSO_2$; or R^1 is taken together with W as described below;

R^2 is hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5} alkoxy, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, C_{1-5} haloalkyl, cyano, or $R^{48}R^{49}N$;

alternatively, R^1 and R^2 can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7- membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, which ring may be unsaturated or aromatic;

each of R^3 and R^4 is independently hydrogen or C_{1-5} alkyl;

each of R^5 and R^6 is independently hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, C_{1-5} alkoxy, C_{1-5} alkylthio, halogen, or a 4-7 membered carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl;

alternatively, R^5 and R^6 can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 6-membered carbocyclic ring, which ring may be unsaturated or aromatic, and may be optionally substituted with between one and three substituents independently selected from halo, cyano, amino, nitro, R^{40} , $R^{40}O-$, $R^{40}S-$, $R^{40}O(C_{1-5} \text{ alkylene})-$, $R^{40}O(C=O)-$, $R^{40}(C=O)-$, $R^{40}(C=S)-$,

$R^{40}(C=O)O-$, $R^{40}O(C=O)(C=O)-$, $R^{40}SO_2$, $NHR^{62}(C=NH)-$, $NHR^{62}SO_2-$, and $NHR^{62}(C=O)-$;

R^{40} is H, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₂₋₅ alkenyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl, (C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl)C₁₋₅ alkylene, amino, or mono- or di(C₁₋₅ alkyl)amino, or $R^{58}OR^{59}-$, wherein R^{58} is H, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₂₋₅ alkenyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl, or (C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl)C₁₋₆ alkylene and R^{59} is C₁₋₅ alkylene, phenylene, or divalent C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl; and

R^{62} can be H in addition to the values for R^{40} ;

R^7 is hydrogen, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₃₋₅ alkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl, C₂₋₈ acyl, aroyl, $R^{27}OC=O$, $R^{28}R^{29}NC=O$, $R^{27}SO$, $R^{27}SO_2$, or $R^{28}R^{29}NSO_2$;

R^8 is hydrogen, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₃₋₅ alkenyl, phenyl, or C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl; alternatively, R^7 and R^8 can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 4- to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic;

R^9 is C₁₋₅ alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, or C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl;

R^{21} is hydrogen, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₃₋₅ alkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl, C₂₋₈ acyl, aroyl, $R^{30}OC=O$, $R^{31}R^{32}NC=O$, $R^{30}SO$, $R^{30}SO_2$, or $R^{31}R^{32}NSO_2$;

R^{22} is hydrogen, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₃₋₅ alkenyl, phenyl, or C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl; alternatively, R^{21} and R^{22} can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 4- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic;

each of R^{23} , R^{26} , R^{27} , R^{30} , R^{33} , R^{44} , R^{45} , and R^{50} is C₁₋₅ alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, or C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl;

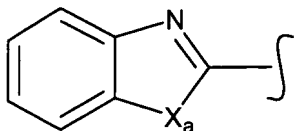
R^{24} is hydrogen, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₃₋₅ alkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl, C₂₋₈ acyl, aroyl, $R^{33}OC=O$, $R^{34}R^{35}NC=O$, $R^{33}SO$, $R^{33}SO_2$, or $R^{34}R^{35}NSO_2$;

R^{25} is hydrogen, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₃₋₅ alkenyl, phenyl, or C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl; alternatively, R^{24} and R^{25} can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 4- to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic;

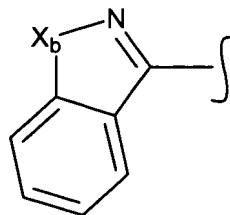
each of R^{10} and R^{11} is independently hydrogen, C₁₋₅ alkyl, C₂₋₅ alkenyl, phenyl, or C₁₋₅ heterocyclyl;

- alternatively, R^{10} and R^{11} or can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 4- to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic;
- each of R^{28} , R^{29} , R^{31} , R^{32} , R^{34} , R^{35} , R^{46} , R^{47} , R^{51} and R^{52} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, phenyl, or C_{1-5} heterocyclyl;
- alternatively, R^{28} and R^{29} , R^{31} and R^{32} , R^{34} and R^{35} , R^{46} and R^{47} , or R^{51} and R^{52} , independently, can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 4- to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic;
- n is 1;
- G represents C_{3-6} alkenediyl or C_{3-6} alkanediyl, optionally substituted with hydroxy, halogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkoxy, oxo, hydroximino, CO_2R^{60} , $R^{60}R^{61}NCO_2$, (L)- C_{1-4} alkylene-, (L)- C_{1-5} alkoxy, N_3 , or [(L)- C_{1-5} alkylene]amino;
- each of R^{60} and R^{61} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{3-5} alkenyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl, or C_{1-5} heterocyclyl; alternatively R^{60} and R^{61} , can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 4- to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic;
- L is amino, mono- or di- C_{1-5} alkylamino, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, or piperazinyl, where available ring nitrogens may be optionally substituted with C_{1-5} alkyl, benzyl, C_{2-5} acyl, C_{1-5} alkylsulfonyl or C_{1-5} alkylloxycarbonyl;
- X is nitrogen or $R^{12}C$;
- Y is nitrogen or $R^{13}C$;
- Z is nitrogen or $R^{14}C$;
- R^{12} is hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5} alkoxy, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, cyano, nitro, $R^{21}R^{22}N$, C_{2-8} acyl, C_{1-5} haloalkyl, C_{1-5} heterocyclyl, (C_{1-5} heterocyclyl) C_{1-5} alkylene, $R^{23}OC=O$, $R^{23}O(C=O)NH-$, $R^{23}SO$, $R^{22}NHCO-$, $R^{22}NH(C=O)NH-$, $R^{23}(C_{1-4}$ alkylene) $NHCO-$, $R^{23}SO_2$, or $R^{23}SO_2NH-$;
- R^{13} is hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5} alkoxy, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, cyano, nitro, $R^{42}R^{43}N$, C_{2-8} acyl, C_{1-5} haloalkyl, C_{1-5} heterocyclyl, (C_{1-5} heterocyclyl) C_{1-5}

- alkylene, $R^{44}OC=O$, $R^{44}O(C=O)NH-$, $R^{44}SO$, $R^{43}NHCO-$, $R^{43}NH(C=O)NH-$, $R^{44}(C_{1-4} \text{ alkylene})NHCO-$, $R^{44}SO_2$, or $R^{44}SO_2NH-$;
- R^{14} is hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5} alkoxy, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, cyano, nitro, $R^{24}R^{25}N$, C_{2-8} acyl, C_{1-5} haloalkyl, C_{1-5} heterocyclyl, $(C_{1-5} \text{ heterocyclyl})C_{1-5}$ alkylene, $R^{26}OC=O$, $R^{26}O(C=O)NH-$, $R^{26}SO$, $R^{25}NHCO-$, $R^{25}NH(C=O)NH-$, $R^{26}(C_{1-4} \text{ alkylene})NHCO-$, $R^{26}SO_2$, or $R^{26}SO_2NH-$;
alternatively, R^{12} and R^{13} or R^{12} and R^2 or R^{13} and R^{14} can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 5- to 6- membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, which ring may be unsaturated or aromatic;
- Ar represents a monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl ring, optionally substituted with between 1 and 3 substituents selected from halogen, C_{1-5} alkoxy, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, cyano, azido, nitro, $R^{15}R^{16}N$, $R^{17}SO_2$, $R^{17}S$, $R^{17}SO$, $R^{17}OC=O$, $R^{15}R^{16}NC=O$, C_{1-5} haloalkyl, C_{1-5} haloalkoxy, C_{1-5} haloalkylthio, and C_{1-5} alkylthio;
- R^{15} is hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{3-5} alkenyl, phenyl, benzyl, C_{1-5} heterocyclyl, C_{2-8} acyl, aroyl, $R^{53}OC=O$, $R^{54}R^{55}NC=O$, $R^{53}S$, $R^{53}SO$, $R^{53}SO_2$, or $R^{54}R^{55}NSO_2$;
- R^{16} is hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{3-5} alkenyl, phenyl, benzyl, or C_{1-5} heterocyclyl;
alternatively, R^{15} and R^{16} can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 4- to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic;
- each of R^{17} and R^{53} is C_{1-5} alkyl, phenyl, or C_{1-5} heterocyclyl;
- each of R^{54} and R^{55} is independently hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, phenyl, benzyl, or C_{1-5} heterocyclyl;
alternatively, R^{54} and R^{55} can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 4- to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic;
- W represents SO_2 , $C=O$, CHR^{20} , or a covalent bond; or W and R^1 , taken together with the 6-membered ring to which they are both attached, form one of the following two formulae:



(I)(a)



(I)(b)

wherein X_a is O, S, or N; and X_b is O, S or SO_2 ;

R^{20} is hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, or C_{1-5} heterocyclyl;

R^{42} is hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{3-5} alkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, C_{1-5} heterocyclyl, C_{2-8} acyl, aroyl, $R^{45}OC=O$, $R^{46}R^{47}NC=O$, $R^{45}SO$, $R^{45}SO_2$, or $R^{46}R^{47}NSO_2$;

R^{43} is hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{3-5} alkenyl, phenyl, or C_{1-5} heterocyclyl;

alternatively, R^{42} and R^{43} can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 4- to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic;

R^{44} is C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{2-5} alkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, or C_{1-5} heterocyclyl;

R^{48} is hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{3-5} alkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, C_{1-5} heterocyclyl, C_{2-8} acyl, aroyl, $R^{50}OC=O$, $R^{51}R^{52}NC=O$, $R^{50}SO$, $R^{50}SO_2$, or $R^{51}R^{52}NSO_2$;

R^{49} is hydrogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{3-5} alkenyl, phenyl, or C_{1-5} heterocyclyl;

alternatively, R^{48} and R^{49} can be taken together to form an optionally substituted 4- to 7- membered heterocyclic ring, which ring may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic; and

wherein each of the above hydrocarbyl or heterocarbyl groups, unless otherwise indicated, and in addition to any specified substituents, is optionally and independently substituted with between 1 and 3 substituents selected from methyl, halomethyl, hydroxymethyl, halo, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, C_{1-5} alkyl, C_{1-5} alkoxy, $-COOH$, C_{2-6} acyl, $[di(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})amino]C_{2-5}$ alkylene, $[di(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})amino]C_{2-5}$ alkyl-NH-CO-, and C_{1-5} haloalkoxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or amide thereof.

2. (Previously presented) A method of claim 1, wherein each of R^3 and R^4 is hydrogen; Ar represents a six membered ring, optionally substituted with between 1 and 2 substituents selected from halogen, C_{1-5} alkyl, cyano, nitro, $R^{15}R^{16}N$, CF_3 and OCF_3 ; R^{12} is hydrogen, $R^{23}SO$, or $R^{23}SO_2$; R^{13} is hydrogen, $R^{44}SO$, or $R^{44}SO_2$; R^{14} is hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5} alkoxy, C_{1-5} alkyl, cyano, nitro, or $R^{24}R^{25}N$; and G is C_3 alkanediyl, optionally substituted with hydroxy, (L)- C_{1-5} alkyloxy-, or (L)- C_{1-5} alkylamino.

3. (Previously presented) A method of claim 2, wherein Ar is phenyl.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) A method of claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from :

1-[3-(3,4-Dichloro-phenyl)-pyrazol-1-yl]-3-(4-o-tolyl-piperazin-1-yl)-propan-2-ol.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously presented) A method of claim 1, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is formulated in a dosage amount appropriate for the treatment of an allergic condition.
9. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said condition is asthma.
10. (Original) A method of claim 2, wherein said condition is asthma.
11. (Original) A method of claim 3, wherein said condition is asthma.
12. (Original) A method of claim 7, wherein said condition is asthma.